Table 31 (Continued)

Independent Variables				Help	Go Out With	Trust	Respect	Criticize	Stay Away From	Ask For Advice
WHITES	Middle Class	Female	18-25	4.7	1.2	6.3	6.5	4.2	2.9	3.5
			35-45	5.1	[0.0]	6.5	6.8	3.1	3.5	4.1
		Male	18-25	2.1	1.1	3.9	3.6	4.1	5.2	2.6
			35-45	4.8	1.1	6.9	6.5	2.6	3.8	2.9

[ ] Constant Variable

1. Main effect for race ($p < .0017$) -- Blacks are more likely to date a black policeman though whites are more likely to trust one according to multivariate and univariate tests. Univariate tests indicate blacks are more likely to stay away which is inversely related to their trust of black policemen.

2. Main effect for socioeconomic status ($p < .0197$) -- Univariate and multivariate tests indicate that the working class is much more likely to trust a black policeman than the middle class or hardcore. These tests also indicate an inverse linear relationship between social class and asking for advice and a direct linear relation to staying away from him.

3. Main effect for sex ($p < .0001$) -- Females are more likely to trust a black policeman according to univariate and multivariate tests. Multivariate tests show variance unique to "go out with" indicates males are more likely to do so. Univariate tests show females more likely to respect and males more likely to stay away from black policemen; the variance appears common to trust; with stay away inversely correlated.

4. Main effect for age ($p < .0017$) -- The older age group is both more likely to trust and to respect a black policeman according to univariate and multivariate tests. Univariate tests indicate that asking for advice shares common variance with respect, with the older age group again more likely to ask for advice.

5. Socioeconomic status x age ($p < .0531$) -- Univariate and multivariate tests show older hardcore workers as most likely to trust a black policeman, with younger hardcore as least likely. Only with the working class are members of the younger group more likely to trust a policeman. Multivariate data shows variance unique to go out with; younger working class are most likely and younger hardcore least likely to go out with a policeman. The only older group most likely to do so is in the hardcore.

6. Sex x age ($p < .0528$) -- Univariate and multivariate tests show older females as most likely to trust black policemen; followed by younger females, older males and younger males. Univariate analyses show older males and females more likely to respect black policemen (common variance with help and ask) and older females and younger males more likely to stay away from (inverse relationship with help).